## Consider The Potential Opportunity Costs Before You Sell In May And Go Away!

Year (May-Oct.)	S&P 500 Total Return	# of Sectors Up	Top Sector Total Return	
2017	9.10%	9	Information Technology	18.91%
2016	4.06%	7	Information Technology	15.83%
2015	0.77%	7	Consumer Discretionary	8.37%
2014	8.22%	10	Health Care	16.69%
2013	11.14%	8	Industrials	18.63%
2012	2.16%	9	Telecom. Services	11.96%
2011	-7.11%	2	Utilities	7.34%
2010	0.74%	8	Telecom. Services	17.15%
2009	20.03%	11	Financials	30.85%
2008	-29.28%	0	Consumer Staples	-11.43%
2007	5.49%	8	Energy	21.06%
2006	6.11%	11	Real Estate	20.68%
2005	5.27%	9	Energy	15.45%
2004	2.96%	9	Real Estate	21.11%
2003	15.61%	11	Information Technology	30.01%

## Performance of S&P 500 Index & 11 Major Sectors (May-October)

Source: Bloomberg. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## View from the Observation Deck

- 1. The old axiom in the stock market about selling your stocks at the close of April and then buying back in at the start of November once made some sense from a seasonality standpoint.
- 2. When the U.S. was more of an industrialized economy it was not uncommon for plants and factories to close for a month or longer in the summer to retool and allow employees to vacation.
- 3. The theory was that companies would conduct less commerce in that six-month span, which would likely translate into lower earnings.
- 4. Today, due in large part to globalization, the world is far more interconnected and competitive, and there is less room for downtime, in our opinion.
- 5. From 2003 through 2017, there were just two instances (2008 & 2011) in which the S&P 500 Index posted a negative total return from May through October, and the 2008 occurrence was during the financial crisis.
- 6. The average total return for the S&P 500 Index for the May-October periods in the table was 3.68%, which is nothing to run from, in our opinion.
- 7. Twelve of the 15 top-performing sectors in the table posted total returns in excess of 10.0% (May-October). For comparative purposes, from 1926-2016, the S&P 500 Index posted an average annual total return of 10.16%, according to Ibbotson & Associates/Morningstar.

The information presented is not intended to constitute an investment recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person. By providing this information, First Trust is not undertaking to give advice in any fiduciary capacity within the meaning of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. First Trust has no knowledge of and has not been provided any information regarding any investor. Financial advisors must determine whether particular investments are appropriate for their clients. First Trust believes the financial advisor is a fiduciary, is capable of evaluating investment risks independently and is responsible for exercising independent judgment with respect to its retirement plan clients.

This chart is for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any actual investment. The illustration excludes the effects of taxes and brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred when investing. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. The S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index comprised of 500 stocks (currently 505) used to measure large-cap U.S. stock market performance, while the 11 major S&P 500 Sector Indices are capitalization-weighted and comprised of S&P 500 constituents representing a specific sector.